



HANCOCK'S majority in Missouri will be about 52,561.

No politics in the mayor's race, if you please, gentlemen!

BAILEY's "old shoes" must have swelled considerably when Bob Taylor aspires to wear them.

PROCS Billy Barnum evidently didn't know the Morey letter was loaded. A coroner's jury's verdict is in order.

DEAR BILLY BARNUM is in trouble that we greatly fear will try even the courage of the champion steel rail buyer.

WE attribute the gloom on the faces of leading republicans to the fact that Ben. Hill has spoken and they must "disband."

THE SUNDAY CHRONICLE has a larger circulation than any paper in East Tennessee. The people appreciate and take it.

JAMES MONROE, after being president, was elected justice of the peace in his county in Virginia and served his time out.

THE French government wants a French translation of an American book on agriculture. Where is Brother Charlton?

THE Memphis Appeal says that the certificates of election should be given to Lynch instead of Chalmers in that Mississippi district.

IF the wine color haired Ledgerwood would write a postal card to Bill Barnum, telling him the election was over, it might do good.

IT is to be hoped that the glue that will bind Mr. Garfield's cabinet will not be of the same composition as the similar French article of furniture.

THE New York Tribune's correspondent in Ireland, Mr. Redpath, has been informed by a Mr. O'Connell, M. P., that the latter's address is Dublin.

THE south proposes in the future to "raise more cotton and less hell." Our democratic exchanges now breathe a very cheerful spirit. We are glad to see it.

THE great and good Abe Hewitt will not come out of the furnace of the Garfield-Phillips trial altogether unscathed. Abe might well be called a swift witness.

IT is now claimed as a certainty that Mahone will act with the republicans and thus cause a reorganization of the senate. Grover, of Oregon, is sick and won't be there.

THE little princess of Spain will wake her dear papa and doting mama by angelic music of the infantile description while roughing it in a cradle that only cost \$1,400.

IT is said that Mr. Garfield will not allow the south a representative in his cabinet. If this is so, we very much fear the democrats are right when they call us a sectional party.

WE are exceedingly gratified to be able to tell the "dear people" that yesterday was fortunate enough to bring forth a new candidate for the senate. It is Judge Muse of Jackson.

IT is amusing if not quite consistent, to see Barnum, Kelly & Co. saying that Hancock was defeated by family treachery when the next moment they say it was republican "frauds."

IT is consoling to reflect that there is no constitutional provision that will make the president elect by all the cabinets that are being constructed for him by the busy correspondents.

COAL oil has done its work during the campaign, now it can return to its former and more congenial occupation preparing the earth for the millennium by ridding it of daring servant girls.

POLITICS in a municipal race in a city of the size of Knoxville would be just about as applicable as Sammy Tilden fighting a duel with Susan B. Anthony for the vacant senatorship in Tennessee.

THERE won't be much democracy left in the Memphis Avalanche if it isn't careful. The "old man" belongs to that numerous class of southern men who are republicans and don't know it.

THE address of the democratic national committee is rather transparent. The fact that they sent out plates of the forged letter to various democratic papers is like the blood on the dagger—it can't be washed away.

IN ancient times the conversation of an ass was considered a miracle. Here is where our wonderful progress shows itself. Now the miracle is in seeing one keep from speaking. For further particulars apply to the democratic party generally.

WE understand that a scientific commission is to be appointed to make a post mortem examination to discover whether castor oil or alum had anything to do with Tom Williams' running. We hold to the latter, and for the sake of our scientific learning, which is really very large, when correctly measured, hope that the experts will so decide.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

## U. S. ARMY MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—General Sherman has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. He agrees with Gen. Sheridan that "the army is too small to fulfill the heavy duties now imposed upon it. It is overworked. For these reasons Gen. Sherman renews his recommendation of last year, that congress be asked to give 25,000 enlisted men specifically to troops of the line and make a separate provision.

He says, "We now have fifty millions of people, and the idea of any force landing on our coast is simply preposterous. Yet our great commercial ports should be made so safe that even apprehension of danger would not be felt. Portland, Boston, Newport, New York, Piquet, Hampton Roads, Port Royal, Key West, Pensacola, Sandy Hook, San Francisco and Portland Island should all be properly fortified and garrisoned for detachments of regular men, engineer battalions, hospital stewards, commissary sergeants, West Point detachments, detailed clerks, etc., in the same manner as has already been done for the signal corps. The revised statutes limit the strength of the army to not more than 30,000 available men, but subsequent provisions have limited expenditures to 25,000. The end desired can thus be reached by simply omitting the provision in the next appropriation bill.

"All minor forts should be sold or abandoned. The annual appropriation of one million of dollars, would in ten years put these forts in good order and another million a year would properly arm them, and the secretary of war and the president should have the discretion as to their disbursement. Artillery officers should also be associated with engineers in constructing, altering and repairing our sea forts, because men who have to fight their batteries should have something to do with their construction.

Both West Point and the artillery school, at Fortress Monroe, are in as good order as possible. Education must always be the surest basis of security and honor. The education and mind training imparted to the young men at West Point has repaid the United States a thousand times its cost, and has more than verified the predictions of Gen. Washington. Reference is made to the Whitaker case. A thorough investigation, in the midst of tumult and abuse, resulted in the perfect vindication of the authorities of the academy. The corps of cadets is a youthful counterpart of our national house of representatives. Prejudice is alleged against the colored cadets. Prejudice of race is a most difficult thing to contend against. There is no more such prejudice at West Point than in the community at large and the practice of equality at West Point is in advance of the rest of the country. To discriminate in favor of a colored cadet by reason of his color is as much a violation of the fourteenth amendment as to discriminate against him. The officers of the military academy have endeavored to be impartial.

Gen. Sherman says that in his opinion the requirement that all enlisted men of the 7th and 10th cavalry, and of the 24th and 25th infantry, shall be colored men, while the officers are white, is not consistent with the amendment referred to. All men should be enlisted who are qualified and assigned to regiments regardless of color or previous condition. Such has been the law and usage in the navy for years, and the army would soon grow accustomed to it. The usefulness of the artillery school at Fortress Monroe is spoken of highly. Gen. Sherman desires to establish a similar school for infantry and cavalry at Fort Leavenworth as soon as the condition of Indian affairs will permit.

## NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—The passenger depot of the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago railroad was burned to day, with two coaches. Loss \$30,000.

The newly elected city officials called at the city hall and made a formal demand for its possession. Mayor Patton and the administrators refused to surrender it, saying they considered the late election illegal.

## SNOW AND COLD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14.—After an almost continuous rain for twenty-four hours a snow storm set in about 7:30 o'clock this morning and still continues. A heavy snow storm is reported at Fayetteville and Goldsboro.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 14.—The first snow of the season fell here to day.

## THE MINE DISASTER.

STELLARTON, N. S., Nov. 15.—There have been several explosions at the mine, but no further loss of life is expected. The fire, which must now be immense, will soon show itself from the mouth of the shaft. Men are now engaged digging a trench to let the water in from the river to drown out the fire.

## FOREIGN.

## HANLAN-TRICKETT RACE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The race was a mere procession from start to finish. Hanlan rowed in splendid form. He stopped several times, allowing Trickett to come up. Tremendous crowds of people witnessed the race. The river was perfectly still.

This morning Trickett was again the favorite in betting, five to four being taken on him and laid to the extent of one thousand pounds. Passing under Hammersmith bridge Hanlan was leading by a clear length, going well within himself. Before the start Hanlan had taken the first place in betting. Seven to four on him was offered freely and some wagers were made of two to one.

The weather was dull and misty, and the air chilly. The start occurred at 12:14 o'clock, at which time the tide was nearly full and the water was slack and smooth throughout. Hanlan had the sunny side of the river. A very even start was effected. Hanlan striking the water at the rate of 35 strokes to the minute, and Trickett at the rate of 41. Hanlan rowed easily and in perfect style, showing his superiority from the first stroke. The crab line was passed in six minutes and four seconds from the starting point. Here Trickett began to labor and look ill, and by the time the soap works were reached, the race was absolutely over. Occasionally Hanlan stopped rowing until Trickett came up, when a few powerful strokes would send him ahead again.

Between Hammersmith bridge and Chiswick, Hanlan laid down twice. He stopped entirely once and again paddled along, with one oar and then with the other. He leaned over to wash his face and chatted with Elliott, who was rowing alongside, and finally won by about three lengths, which he could have made half a mile if he had so chosen. The time of the race was 29 minutes and 9 seconds. Trickett's form created great disappointment. He was much distressed at the finish, while Hanlan was perfectly fresh.

The murder of Wheeler is supposed to be an act of private vengeance. No arrests have been made, but the police are watching the man who was with Wheeler when assassinated.

## IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A meeting of five thousand persons was held at Knock, near Walshtown, yesterday for the purpose of "bug outting" thirteen landlords and land agents in the neighborhood. James O'Brien, the Irish-American, in the course of his speech, said that if the "bug outting" of these men had not the effect of reforming them the people would resort to stronger measures and try if leaden pills would suit their digestion. The first day of every Irishman, he said, was to get a rifle, and the second day was to get a bullet. He said that there were 100,000 stout men in America who would be happy if they could kill one cursed Saxon.

## MINOR DISPATCHES.

GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 14.—A news special from San Antonio states that reports from Tilden say that James Mulvaney, drummer for C. J. Willis & Bro., Galveston, was murdered by three armed Mexicans. The murderers are pursued.

## THE MASONS.

Nashville Banner, Friday.—The grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons reassembled at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers in addition to those published yesterday: Rev. J. C. Cowan, Rogersville, grand chaplain; W. B. Shaver, New Middleton, grand C. H.; John M. Clark, Paris, grand P. S.; J. T. Williamson, Columbia, grand R. A. C.; A. A. Galbreath, Knoxville, grand M. 34 V.; J. E. Poyt, Rhea Springs, grand M. 2d V.; N. F. Harrison, Germantown, grand M. 1st V.; G. Seiferle, Nashville, grand Sentinel.

The grand council of royal and select masters met at 7 o'clock last evening, most illustrious grand master D. J. Pierce, of Chattanooga, presiding, and without completing its labors adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. The grand council of royal and select masters re-assembled at 10 o'clock this morning. The following officers were elected: Edwin Burney, of Nashville, M. I. G. M.; Geo. S. Blackie, of Nashville, I. D. G. M.; P. C. Wright, of Nashville, G. S. G. W. N. S. Woodward, of Knoxville, G. T.; John Frizzell, of Nashville, G. R.; J. S. Gestar, of Henderson Station, G. C.; R. M. Mason, of White's Station, G. C.; H. H. Cason, of Gainesboro, G. M.; W. N. Dugally, of Murfreesboro, G. C.; D. Allen, of Camden, G. S.; G. Seiferle, of Nashville, G. S.

The grand council then closed. The eighteenth annual convention of the Order of High Priesthood met last evening. Nine companions received the order of High Priesthood. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: M. E. George S. Blackie, Nashville, grand president; M. E. J. S. Dawson, Paris, vice president; M. E. J. C. Cowan, Rogersville, grand chaplain; M. E. W. N. Dugally, Murfreesboro, grand treasurer; M. E. Edwin Burney, Nashville, grand recorder; M. E. Bradford Nichol, Nashville, grand master of ceremonies; M. E. J. M. Fakes, Lebanon, grand conductor; M. E. R. M. Mason, White station, grand herald; M. E. D. J. Pierce, Chattanooga, grand steward; M. E. N. F. Harrison, Germantown, grand sentinel.

It isn't often we get a chance to commend Mr. Editor McGowan but when we do it means we feel good all over. The Times has been traveling the right road here of late.

If you want the News, Fresh and Reliable, subscribe for the DAILY CHRONICLE. It is always ahead.

## WHEELS AND CROSS-TIES.

The Emory Gap and Careyville Connections.

Some Notes on the Situation in the World of Engines and Box Cars.

When there is so certain a chance that Knoxville will soon be the center of a region containing several railroad builders, it is not a bad idea to keep their benefits clearly before the people. Between two lines of cold steel, with its bracelet of cross-ties, there is not much physical resemblance to the patriarch Moses, but just as Moses led the children of Israel from bondage, so the Emory Gap connection will be the Moses that will lead Knoxville into new and prosperous fields that, until its inception, were not dreamed of.

The connection with the Louisville system will be also of great importance, as much in its direct effect as the Cincinnati connection, and all our citizens can aid the movement and it should be cheerfully done. In this case, however, the aid can only be in a moral support, for the men having it in charge are abundantly able to carry it through. The good will of our people will be with them and that is all they ask or expect. Fortunately it is for us that the two proposed connections will in no wise interfere with each other.

In the Emory Gap road more than good will will be necessary. The company is composed of home people and although they are backed by that powerful influence, the Cincinnati Southern, Knoxville must open its purse strings to a certain extent to them.

What are the advantages of the new road? The answer would embrace every feature of influence which go to build up a city. In the first place it would be a competing line to coal fields. When we are paying sixteen cents for coal to exponents on the point is needless. To say nothing of the hardships of the poor whom "we have always with us," how can Knoxville ever reach that point in the manufacturing world that nature has intended her to occupy. Smokestacks will never rear their unsightly but wealth producing mouths towards heaven when their food is costing sixteen cents per bushel.

In the second place the Emory Gap connection gives competing lines to Louisville, Cincinnati and Chattanooga. We take it for granted that the Louisville connection will be built and believe it will be done at an early date. The distance to Louisville by the Emory Gap line is 267 miles, the grades being 60 feet to the mile and 6° of curvature. The distance from Knoxville to Louisville by Careyville is 267 miles with a 66 feet grade and an 8° curvature. The distance by the latter route is six miles shorter, but practically the distances are about the same.

By Emory Gap, the distance to Chattanooga is 120 miles and by the E. T. & G. R. R. it is 112. By the latter the grade is 50 feet and on the latter it is 70 feet. Again the routes are practically the same. To Cincinnati the advantages are also about equal. From Knoxville to Cincinnati via Emory Gap the distance is 297, and when the Kentucky Central builds to the Louisville branch, as Senator Pendleton says it will, the distance from a Knoxville to Cincinnati via Careyville is 287 miles. The latter is ten miles shorter, but it is compensated by the advantages of the Emory Gap in grade and curvature.

Again, for it takes a long time to narrate the advantages of the Emory Gap road, there is some prospect of the completion of a line from Lebanon, Tenn., to Kismet, on the Cincinnati Southern. Our citizens will remember that a line was surveyed from here to Nashville. As the country builds up this line will be a necessity. Now when the Emory Gap is built there will then be only ninety miles to build. The distance to Nashville from here by the present route is 283 miles, via Emory Gap it would be only 180 miles. By this movement Cincinnati would be in intimate connection with Nashville, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

Again the Atlanta and Charlotte people who own the K. & A. road will begin work on the latter as soon as they see an outlook toward Louisville or Cincinnati. The Wolf Creek connection is also only a matter of time, and then Knoxville will be in a most fortunate position. She will have independent and competing lines for the east, west north and south. From her geographical position she will be relay and distributing point for all directions, and her prosperity would be assured. Her freight rates would be lowered, of course, and her passenger rates would also take a downward course. Instead of paying the present fare from here to Cincinnati, the price would be only about \$8.00, and we would not have to wait until the roads are finished to begin to feel the benefits. The roads will be built from Knoxville, and Knoxville and East Tennessee will furnish the supplies. The boom we had during the time work was being done on the Cincinnati Southern would be a very small thing in comparison with the dollars that would then flow in upon us. Isn't it worth working hard for?

## SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

At Knoxville, November 12, 1880. Reported for the Chronicle by L. Tullman, Jr.

Will—residuary devise, will take special legacy, when. Since the alteration of the law in this state by which a will must be spoken and take effect as to realty, as well as personalty, as if executed immediately before the death of the testator, a special exception of property from a residuary devise and give it to another devise will not prevent the residuary property from going to the residuary devise if the excepting devise fail because void, if it appears from the whole will that the property was excepted merely for the purpose of giving it to the specific devise, and not in order to take it away from the residuary devise.

Dures—relief against note executed under. A note executed to a bank by a father, to take up two notes of his son on which the names of the father and other persons were forged as endorser, will be cancelled in equity when it appears that the information of the forgery was suddenly sprung upon the father at a private interview between him and the officers of the bank, one of whom was a lawyer, and such about by the bank, no opportunity being given the father to consult with friends or obtain legal advice, and his state of mind being little short of mental aberration.

1. Administration—Bill to sell land—Case made, when. Where a personal representative files a bill to have lands sold under the provisions of section 2207 of code, it devolves upon him to make out a prima facie case of the necessity of the sale before a decree can be had, and such case is made when a settlement with the county court is reached showing assets exhausted and debts outstanding or due the representative for advances out of his own means to pay just debts against the estate—Freeman, J. Shields, adm'r vs. Allen.

2. Pleading—Defense of heir by answer. In such a proceeding the heir may by answer point out errors in the settlement with the county court and upon proof have the same disallowed, and on such errors as are thus specifically pointed out can be considered on the hearing—Idem.

Administrators—Retainer—Right of—When exercised. A personal representative has the right to retain assets of the estate to satisfy a debt due himself, but he must do so within two years and six months from his qualification or his claim will be barred—Idem.

Same—Evidence of retainer. The fact of retainer must be evidenced by settlement, or some other explicit act appropriating the money to the debt, such as cancelling a note, or crediting a book account, or the like—Idem.

Corporation—Bank of Tennessee—Disaffiliation. 1. The Bank of Tennessee ceased to exist as a corporation at the end of five years from the 1st of January, 1868, and any action at law, wherein it is the real plaintiff, brought after that date, must fail—McFarland, J.—Kyle vs. Ewing, trustees.

Same—Trustee of—May sue in own name when. But upon a note payable to a trustee of the bank made before the dissolution thereof, an action could be maintained in the name of the trustee alone, even if begun after the dissolution, and the unnecessary use of the name of the defunct corporation as nominal plaintiff might be objected as surplusage—Idem.

Constitutional law—Act impairing obligation of contract. The act of the legislature of March, 1875, (chapter 4) is void in so far as it attempts to release debts due to the trustees of the bank which under the trust is his duty to collect and appropriate to the payment of creditors of the bank—Idem.

Statute of limitation—Partial payment. A partial payment made as part of the debt is not, of itself, equivalent to an acknowledgment of the debt's obligation to pay the residue, and will not, therefore, remove the bar of the statute—McFarland, J.—Smith vs. Curl.

Where a decree has been given to a party upon a bill brought for that purpose, setting aside a sale of his lands made under void judicial proceedings, the attorney of such party will not be allowed a lien on the surplus of rents, after deducting improvements and taxes, superior to the claim of the purchaser for reimbursement of his purchase money—Freeman, J.—Pace, Louisville, Ky. E. B. Kaylor, Philadelphia, J. M. Tilton, Philadelphia, Chas. A. Murphy, Louisville, C. T. Cates, Nashville, S. D. Leinart, Knoxville, John M. Cook, New York, S. S. Newes, New York, Ex. Co. Henry H. Wiley, Coal Creek.

AT THE HOTELS. List of Arrivals in the City. The following is a list of arrivals at the city hotels for Nov. 14th and 15th.

HATTIE HOUSE. A. M. Crane, Nashville. N. Ouellet, Chattanooga. C. F. Griffin, Paducah, Ky. N. Y. J. R. Hoy, A. Stuart, D. V. Waring, Morristown. W. B. Tracy, Chattanooga. H. G. Neal, Chattanooga. R. J. Yearwood, Lenoir. L. R. Cates, Athens. Robt. Gray, Cleveland. J. T. DeArmond, Cleveland. Geo. A. Fain, Danville. Wm. Morris, Lynchburg. O. L. Stevenson, E. R. V. and G. R. R. Sam P. Brown, Maryville. R. N. Hood, Maryville. J. R. Hoy, F. Ladin Kellogg, N. Y. W. S. Pallett, Baltimore. Thad. D. Davis, J. O. Vance, New Market. R. K. Hughes, Walla Walla, W. T.

LAMAR HOUSE. J. M. Heck, Raleigh, N. C. R. May, Ed. M. Rhodes, N. Y. R. A. Sloan, Calhoun. H. J. Strong, Louisville, Ky. Miss O. Gilliam, Washington, D. C.

Humbugged Again. I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months use of the Bitters, my wife was cured and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like, such humbugging—H. T. & C. Paul, Pioneer Press.

LOW RATES FOR CASH. The WHIG AND CHRONICLE will be sent in Clubs of 5, with money accompanying the order, for \$6.25; in Clubs of 10 for \$10, and in Clubs of 20 for \$20, the agent of the Club of 20 to get an extra copy free.

**D'HARTER'S** PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Dr. HARTER'S Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoside of Iron, Ferrous Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Albuminate. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convulsions, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

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**BOYS' CASSIMERE, ALL SUITS,** 2 to 5 years of age. **BOYS' SUITS—Jacket and Pants—4 to 10 years of age.** **SORTS OF NOVELTIES IN FANCY GOODS.** **BEST "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTH.** Orders by mail promptly attended to.

**ALVIN BARTON,** CORNER GAY AND CHURCH STREETS. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 23rd, 1880.

the fraternally everywhere. The grand recorder's statement for the month of October shows that \$4,683 was received on account of beneficiary fund, and \$4,500 paid out, and that no deaths have occurred since that of G. M. Higly, on September 28, 1880.

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